

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co's
DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$2.50
Per gallon.....\$2.00
This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

DISINFECTANTS.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.

For Disinfecting Purposes.

Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfectant and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT.

Similar to Condy's but cheaper,

50 cents a quart bottle.

A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CAMPHYLENE POWDER.

CAMPHYLENE BALLS.

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JEYES' POWDER.

JEYES' FLUID.

NAPHTHALINE.

QUICKLIME.

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CONDY'S FLUID.

CONDY'S POWDER.

SANTAS POWDER.

SANTAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,

1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

YESTERDAY'S meeting of the Sanitary Board was both interesting and instructive; interesting on account of the very important business which it was called upon to transact, and instructive by virtue of the unveiling revelation made as to the Board's personnel. The revelation was doubtless an accidental one, but it exposed to the light of day the fact that the Board is composed of elements as diametrically opposed as are the positive and negative poles of the universe; of men who are workers and of men who are gibbering idlers. Among the former stand pre-eminently Mr. JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS, Q.C., and Mr. F. H. MAY, Captain-Superintendent of Police. The former

especially has displayed such splendid qualities for intelligent executive work in connection with measures for the suppression of the existing plague and such high regard for the duties that devolve on all men when they once essay an entrance into public life, that his services have earned something more than passing recognition at the hands of the public of Hongkong.

To no professional man in this colony is there of so much value as to the redoubtable Q.C., yet he cheerfully sacrifices it, his private interests and the value of his long experience in local affairs to the general good. JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS and the *Telegraph* have many a time and oft been at "daggers drawn," but the regret of this immaculate mouth-piece of truth and champion of the people's cause to-day is, that there are so few public men of Mr. FRANCIS' calibre in the colony. A *quid pro quo* is the motto of the average "public man," and to the shame of local conditions must it be said that they usually annex the *quid*. However, to revert more closely to the Sanitary Board: Mr. MAY, able, conscientious and hard-working official though he be, cannot claim quite as much credit as due Mr. FRANCIS for the simple reason that the duties which the former has so resolutely carried out belong more or less to the routine of his official post. Nevertheless, the spectacle of a Hongkong official fearlessly and well discharging in detail the duties of his office is one that should gain the admiration of every colonist on the island. As regards the other members of the Board, the least said is the soonest said. They are, by accident, having been elected in a "holiday" season when the necessity for the introduction or carrying out of stringent sanitary measures was as far from the minds of the general public as is the millennium to-day. However, the snub which Mr. FRANCIS was called upon to administer to one of their number at yesterday's meeting is indicative of the manner in which the real workers are supported and assisted by their colleagues. In fact, it is a question whether a committee of three men such as Mr. FRANCIS, Mr. MAY and another (a military officer for choice), should not forthwith be appointed with full powers, fuller, if possible, than those passed at the meeting yesterday, vested in them to deal with the plague.

Unfettered by rule or regulation such a committee, even with the assistance at present provided by the authorities, would speedily stamp out the plague—even at the cost of the rookeries of China-town. It is at all events a matter for congratulation that the requisite material for such duties is on hand, and knowing this the public may, and is hereby invited, to take to itself the consoling fact that things are not quite so bad as they might have been.

It is true as gospel that the angriest cur will leap at the feet of a beggar if he has a bone to throw him.

WE learn by special telegram from Singapore that Harman's Circus will arrive here on Tuesday, the 10th inst., but whether any performances will be given is uncertain; the management being unwilling to run any risks in connection with the plague. However, due notice will be given when a decision has been arrived at.

THE British Admiralty is reported to have given an order for all the life-belts needed by the British Navy to be Berlin firm, which was selected for its superior quality. These life-belts, or jackets, are now in use on all German vessels. It is generally supposed to be long before our own ships and our sailors are "made in Germany."

THE *Courier d'Hongkong*, in its issue of yesterday, has a very interesting article on the "Public Health Ordinance, 1887." It is a very good article, and it is well to read it. It is a very good article, and it is well to read it.

"WELL, young man," said old Mr. Breezy, "while you are at my house I hope you'll feel just like one of the family."

"Thank you. I am sure I've every reason to."

"What do you mean?"

"Your daughter has just kindly said she would be a sister to me."

A SINGAPORE engineer is reported to have invented a process for making patent fuel in blocks of compressed rice or paddy husks. He declines to state what it is, but he uses to give his stuff cohesion. A contemporary says that on trial the new fuel gave better results than wood briquettes, at least as far as steam-raising power is concerned; but there appears to be doubt as to the cheapness of the consolidating material.

"A WOMAN'S mission is to play the fool," continued Lady Mallinger, "and that is why she can only lead a man so long as she does not love him. The instant she loves she must be honest or die; she loses all discretion; she surrenders when she should conquer, smiles when she should frown, utters ugly truths when she should tell gentle lies; she cannot flatter, she cannot praise; in fact she can do nothing but love—and that beyond sense."

JOHN STETSON, the well-known Boston manager, was standing in the stage entrance of his theatre one evening when the elder Salvini was on the stage. The "supers" and stage hands were a little noisy in the entrance and Salvini, annoyed, stepped aside and whispered off to them, "Silence!" Stetson demanded of the property man, "Why don't you get him what he asked for?" "We haven't any," answered the property man. "Then go and get it, and bring it here quick," answered Stetson sharply.

"THERE are three endings repulsive to a man of to-day—suicide, the priesthood and marriage. Suicide shows a lack of curiosity which shocks me; the one thing horrible in death is that the curtain falls suddenly before the piece is played out. The priesthood, with the flesh left exposed to every natural vertigo. But marriage is assuredly the most repulsive of the three solutions. As though fidelity to one woman were not as difficult to observe as chastity to all women!"—HUGUES LE ROUX.

A MEETING of the sporting spirits of the colony was held yesterday afternoon in the Billiard Room of the Murray Barracks Mess to consider the matter of continuing the summer Gymkhana meetings which hitherto, thanks to the very able interest taken in the matter by Capt. A. H. Tinnis, who has acted as Hon. Sec. and the Officers of the Singapore Light Infantry, have been so successful. After the necessary preliminary business had been transacted, a programme was decided upon. A report of the meeting is, with regret, held over until to-morrow.

THE *Manila Daily* says there has been fighting between the forces of law and order and the natives in the Caroline Islands. The setting point of the fight on the 10th April was a force of thirty men, which was a victory for the law. The fighting was a victory for the law. The fighting was a victory for the law.

A CHICAGO association, composed largely of Scandinavians, has purchased the famous Viking ship which Captain Magnus Anderson brought over from Norway to the World's Fair.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria*, from Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port to-day.

Dr. von Blarcom, one of the most distinguished physicians in Berlin, expresses the opinion after careful investigation that coffee long boiled produces more indigestion than any other substance taken into the human stomach, and that a simple infusion facilitates digestion.

TOKIN has recently been suffering from intense heat. At Hanoi last Sunday two natives fell dead in the streets, and another was reported dead from sunstroke. As for Europeans, the *Advertiser* drily remarks that at a recent ball dancing was kept up till 3 a.m. with gusto!

Berlin Blet—Vat was der meaning of dot notish about der blague?

Old Sake—If you don't keep your house clean and wash yourself you get the epidemic.

Berlin Blet—Ach, vell, we can't help dylng some day, but we can help washing.

A NEW YORK electric company is building wind-power electric plants for sailing vessels, which generate the power which is accumulated in storage batteries and given out as required for propelling, illuminating or (in the case of wooden sailing vessels) "pumping ship."

SAYS the San Francisco *Chronicle*, "Immigration into the United States is decreasing very rapidly. The arrival of stow-away passengers at the port of New York is a sure index of the condition of affairs in this country. When the steamers enter crowded with immigrants that is a sign that times are good, but when, as at present, immigration falls off, it indicates unmistakably that it is already understood on the other side of the water that times are as hard here as in the old world. It is not to be assumed, however, because this is the case that the Democratic party will please itself on the fact that it has displayed signal ability as a discourager of immigration."

A BOSTON artist in togery has invented a bullet-proof cloth which he says is as impenetrable as that made by Dowe, the German tailor.

Greenbrass—Dress the *China* (small crawl) like the Western species?
Snodgrass—Moly Hoses! How could it otherwise get along?

HARRY—Mamma, who was the inventor of the cotton-gin? Mamma (sternly)—I don't know, my son; nor do I take any interest in liquor or liquor-drinking.

The erection of a lighthouse on Norway Island, near Hapshong, will shortly be commenced. The French Government tender *Ich-thong* has been detailed for the work, and most of the material is now out from Europe.

THE *Bulletin* remarks that on the same night that some Sydney policemen laid raid on a miserable Chinese fan-tan shop in Lower George Street, Governor Duff had "to dinner" seven of the most prominent sportsmen in New South Wales. The amount involved in an ordinary race-meeting's transactions of one of these guests would buy up all the Chinese gambling-dens in the Sydney metropolitan area.

THE following alleged humorous diagnosis of the plague is almost as depressing as the wall of the plague itself. Needless to say it is from an American newspaper—"Blue-bottles on window, 72 per cent; cats on the midnight flies, 21 per cent; voices of infant puppies, 6 per cent; growling of hungry pigs in the morning, 5 per cent; steam whistles 3 per cent; chant of the cricket, 2 per cent. Total 100 per cent."

SIR GEORGE LEWIS, in a letter to a London contemporary, states that Mr. Labouchere, as proprietor of *Truth*, has paid upwards of £30,000 for law costs in defending himself against actions brought against him as a journalist writing in the public interest, in nearly all of which actions he was successful. His adversaries (with few exceptions) who were ordered to pay the costs have not paid him one farthing of this large outlay.

THE *Strait Independent* (Penang) warmly approves the Hongkong petition to the House of Commons as a platform to be adopted by all Crown Colonies in the Far East. Word for word, says our contemporary, the eloquent appeal is true for Penang and Singapore as for Hongkong, and for all alike it is a monument of justice, skill and political tact which cannot but improve it on by its friends or found fault with by others.

At Shrewsbury recently, Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Lord Lieutenant of Montgomeryshire, was prosecuted, at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for having cruelly beaten his horse while out on a ride. The horse was found to have thrown him in the morning field. The defendant was convicted and fined £5 and costs. Hongkong's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a great field before it and should effect much good when it is incubated!

THE plague itself has not yet reached the Rhine, the effects of its ravages are certainly being felt there as a matter of fact shared by almost all dead. But in spite of this depression it is highly satisfactory to note the steady advance of "Banks," in whose wake all minor stocks invariably follow. To-day, however, the local quotations for this stock are something like 50 per cent lower than those of London; a fact which indicates that as plausibly as anything possible, can now "click" and how short of "the ready" local capitalists really are.

THUS the New York *Maritime Register*—It might seem an exaggeration to say that a few years ago Glasgow was a small town on a miserable creek, but there is enough truth in the statement to make it within the bounds of the belief of the world on a river, where the biggest ships in the world are built. And what produced this change? The wisdom, energy, and public spirit of the Glasgow people, who were not afraid to spend their own money to make their creek a stream of some importance. Is this not a lesson for some American towns that are aspiring to be seaports of the first class?

NOBODY can have failed to observe that, in professional life, the tendency nowadays is to depress the average man and exalt the man of exceptional talent. In a recent number of *The Forum*, Mr. E. Arnold shows how great the discrepancies between the incomes of the two classes are—

Archbishop of Canterbury.....	£15,000
Average clerical income.....	120
Leading barrister.....	13,000
Average income of barristers.....	240
Headmaster of great public school.....	7,000
Assistant master in small school.....	100
Fashionable physician.....	20,000
Average medical income.....	120
Editor of a great newspaper.....	5,000
Average journalist's income.....	500

THE *Hapshong Courier* reports the murder of an Englishman named Mr. M., in the employ of M. Vesin, at Lang-mac in Tonkin, on the 20th inst. A native girl, kept by him, is under arrest as suspected accomplice. It appears that she called him at 9 p.m. to go out and stop a fight between two Annamese, one his former "boy" and the other in the same capacity at the time. When Mr. M. approached, one of them struck him and then ran away in the direction of a bridge. Mr. M. followed, and both disappeared in the darkness. A quarter of an hour later the girl reported to other Europeans at Vesin's place that Mr. M. was missing. Search was at once instituted, but it was not until 4 a.m. that a body was seen floating down the river; this turned out to be the object of the search, and was found to have six deep knife-wounds in the throat. This is considered to prove that an ambush must have been laid.

WRITING from Weiblen last month, the correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* says: "I have just returned from a trip through the region lying south of the Yellow River in the district of Szechuan. Perhaps the most striking thing in this district, in the country to new locations outside the banks. Some time ago you published the substance of the Imperial order authorizing the removal of the villages, and I need only say that they have been duly transferred to their newly purchased sites. The former names have been changed, and no change has been made in the residents of the several towns. Land was bought and allotted to each family, and an allowance of 2000 cash (about \$200) per room or *chou* was made for the expense of moving the house. The people say the distribution was very equitable, though there is some suspicion that the allowance was unduly small. The most satisfactory feature about their new villages to the foreign wayfarer is that they are comparatively clean, and free from vermin. The river embankments are being strengthened in anticipation of the annual June rain. Should a break occur it will go hard with those Utopian habitations!"

NEW Scotland Yard in London is generally reputed to be the largest police office in the world. It contains a room in which 3,000 men can be assembled.

LADY MONTAGUE said that the more she saw of men the more she liked dogs. Emerson said that a man who loved dogs and little children could never go to hell!

FIRST CITIZEN—What do you think of this idea of an army of the unemployed searching for Washington? Second CITIZEN—That's nothing new; it happens every four years.

"I'll send you to goal for contempt of court," said the judge to the insolent lawyer. "Don't do it, your lordship," pleaded the legal luminary, "I don't want a life sentence."

OFFICIAL statistics of the German Empire assert that child labor, if not entirely abolished in the Empire has to a great extent been done away with. In 1893 only 11,212 children under fourteen years of age were so employed as compared with 27,445 in 1890.

At the Queen's Birthday review—Inquiring Infant—Why do they call that a *feu de joie*? Perplexed Parent—Because so few people find any joy in it.

Where is the Society for Promoting Cruelty to Children?

WHEN a well-known American actor was playing "Macbeth" in a Texas town, two negroes in the gallery had seen nothing they could understand until the banquet scene was reached. In this scene, when Banquo appears with his throat cut and bleeding, one of the negroes joyfully exclaimed:—"Now we's gwine to be amused."

In Belgium the marriage certificate is issued in the form of a tiny, neatly-bound book with gilt edges, which contains, in addition to the certificate, a summary of the marriage laws, spaces for entering particulars regarding the birth of children, and directions for the care and feeding of infants. There may not be much sentiment about this, but it is practical anyhow.

WHILE the British steamer *Strathgill* was unloading cargo at Saigon a few days ago the chief officer was attacked from behind by one of the crew, who struck him with a cut-throat razor, and the rest of the crew refused to make the usual complaints of ill-usage, etc. Two of them were at once placed under arrest, and their grievances have been referred to the British Consul.

A TORONTO woman claims to have in her possession a Raphael. This inscription is on the canvas under the back of the frame: "Interior of a mosque painted at Urbino by Raphael when twelve years old. Interior of mosque De La Grande." On another part of the canvas is inscribed:—"Taken from Holbein in 1688 by Lord Russell. Presented to Lady Isabel Russell, 1799. If the painting is genuine, it is 399 years old."

THE French troops operating against a pirate chief named Do-phan near Saigon have been taken a lesson out of the *Assommoir* book. An envoy was sent to parley with the pirate leader, and was provided with an infernal machine of a most diabolical construction, which he managed to get off in a style that would make Vaillants ghost-jailed. The band was scattered, and so was its chief, in little bits. The assassin has not been arrested; on the contrary, he will probably get the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

HERE is a capital instance of judicial repartee: Chief Justice Jeremiah Black of Pennsylvania, in reviewing a case which came up from the court of his old friend, Judge Moses Hampton, remarked that "surely Moses must have been wandering in the wilderness when he made his decision," and sent the case back to the lower court. Judge Hampton, on his second trial, took occasion to remark that, although he would have submitted to the higher authority, yet he still thought he was right. "In spite of the lamentations of Jeremiah."

THE *Courier d'Hongkong* says that two natives of a village near Saigon have invented and may be seen daily using a strange kind of bicycle made of bamboo, with hardly any other material at all in their construction. The model of the "Peugeot" and "Quadrant" machines, the most popular in use on the boulevards of the Eastern Paris, has been closely followed, but it is doubtful whether an action for infringement of patent would "lie." The new machines are about as light as the ordinary ones, and are remarkably free specimens of ingenuity. Truly, adds our contemporary, competition is the life of trade.

ALICE MEMORIAL AND NETHERSOLE HOSPITALS.

Statistics for May 1894.

	A.M.H.	N.H.
In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st May.....	30	27
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during May.....	26	15
Total number treated as In-Patients.....	56	42
Of these there were:—		
Discharged cured.....	22	22
Discharged relieved.....	5	0
Discharged on other grounds.....	1	0
Died in Hospital.....	2	20
In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 31st May.....	27	18
Out-Patients, new cases.....	609	29
Out-Patients, return visits.....	771	55
Total number of Out-Patient visits.....	1,380	84
THOMAS J. BURTON, M.B., C.M., Superintendent.		

FRANCE, during 1893, launched the ironclads *Charles Martel* and *Taureauville*, each of 11,500 tons, and the *Trahouster*, of 6,500 tons, besides the armoured cruiser *Charmes*, of 4,700 tons. In addition to these larger ships, four second-class cruisers, one torpedo cruiser, one torpedo destroyer, three sea-going torpedo boats, and one submarine torpedo boat have been launched. There were taken in hand one first-class cruiser (8,000 tons), one armoured cruiser, four second-class cruisers, and several smaller vessels. Russia launched two ironclads, one of 12,000 tons and one of 12,500 tons, two coast defence ships and some smaller vessels. An ironclad and two armoured cruisers were commenced. Germany launched the cruiser *Gelsen*, of 5,200 tons. Austria-Hungary launched one armoured cruiser of 5,700 tons. Italy launched the armoured cruiser *Liguria*, of 2,350 tons, and a torpedo-boat destroyer. She commenced two ironclads of 9,900 tons, a cruiser and a torpedo-boat destroyer. The United States launched the *Massachusetts*, the *Indiana* and the *Oregon*, each of 12,000 tons, the cruiser *Albatross*, of 7,450 tons, and the ram *Katahdin*, of 2,100 tons. There were taken in hand the ironclad *Albatross* (12,000 tons) and three gunboats. Holland has commenced three armoured cruisers. Spain has commenced the building of two armoured cruisers and three torpedo destroyers.

THE SANITARY BOARD AND THE PLAGUE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, a long discussion took place as to the policy to be followed in cleaning out Tai-ping-shan.

Mr. Humphreys urged that as the landlords had so shamefully neglected their duties ever since the houses were built, it was such a crying shame to do the work now; the Board should at once assume the whole responsibility and carry out a vigorous and complete programme, at whatever cost it might be, since the loss to the colony from the plague must otherwise be simply incalculable. If necessary, a special tax should be levied to meet the emergency; if it cost as much as two lakhs of dollars it must be done.

Mr. Francis said it was perfectly true, the landlords had been guilty of culpable neglect, and that the cleaning must be carried out properly irrespective of what it cost in money or trouble; but the proposal that the Board should undertake the task was the idea of a man who did not know what he was talking about. It was utterly impossible. The first duty of the authorities was undoubtedly to attend to infected houses; and it was only by almost superhuman efforts that they had managed to do so much. More they could not possibly do yet; the landlords must be called on first, under a heavy penalty for failure.

There was also considerable discussion on the provision that where any house is condemned as unfit for human habitation, the landlord shall be compelled to provide for housing, feeding and clothing the tenants for a time after eviction, to prevent them from becoming a charge on the Colony.

Ultimately the bye-laws were passed in the form appended—

A *Government Gazette Extraordinary* was issued last night containing the following:—

Made by the Sanitary Board under the provisions of sections 32 and 33 of "The Public Health Ordinance, 1887," now in force in this Colony by virtue of a Proclamation by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council, dated the 10th day of May, 1894, issued under the provisions of section 37 of the same Ordinance and published in the "Hongkong Government Gazette" of the 10th May, 1894.

1.—The Permanent Committee appointed by the said Board under No. 12 of the Bye-laws dated and published in the *Hongkong Government Gazette* on the 11th May instant may, if satisfied that any building in the Colony is in such a dirty or insanitary condition as to constitute a danger to health, give notice to the householder to have the building in respect of which the notice is given brought into thorough cleanliness, color-washed and, if the notice so specifies, disinfected.

2.—If within 48 hours after the service of such notice the householder has not cleansed, color-washed and, if required so to do, disinfected the building in respect of which the notice was given to the satisfaction of the Permanent Committee, it shall be lawful for the Permanent Committee by its officers and their assistants, or by means of contractors specially employed for that purpose, to enter and take possession of such building, remove the inhabitants therefrom, and proceed to thoroughly cleanse, color-wash and disinfect such building, provided always that such cleansing, color-washing and disinfecting shall be commenced and completed within the hours of daylight of one day.

3.—The expenses incurred by the Permanent Committee in so cleansing, color-washing and disinfecting and in the removal and destruction of all tags, dirt and rubbish removed from such house, shall, without prejudice to any liability to a penalty under *The Public Health Ordinance, 1887*, be borne and paid by the householder, upon a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Permanent Committee, which shall be conclusive evidence that such building was in a dirty and insanitary condition, that notice was duly served on the householder, that he was in default, that the building was cleansed, color-washed and disinfected by the Permanent Committee, and as to the amount of expenses, and no defence shall be open to any person sued upon any such certificate except the defence that he was not the householder as defined by section 3 of *The Public Health Ordinance, 1887*.

4.—In cases where no householder as defined in the said section 3 exists or can be found, the owner of the building shall be served and upon such service being duly effected he shall be liable as if he were the householder.

5.—Any building or part of a building certified in writing by any duly qualified medical practitioner to be unfit for human habitation, even although cleansed and disinfected as hereinbefore provided, may be closed by order of the Permanent Committee and the occupants of the same removed, if need be by force. If they do not remove themselves and their furniture and effects within 24 hours after notice of the order to close the building or any part thereof has been served on the occupant or posted on the premises, and the Permanent Committee shall have power to erect scaffolds, or hire empty godowns, or charter boats or vessels for the housing of persons so removed.

6.—The expenses incurred under Bye-law No. 3 of these Bye-laws and the expenses of removing the occupants of any building or part of a building certified under Bye-law No. 5 to be unfit for human habitation, of housing them and of feeding and clothing them for a period not exceeding one month in the event of their becoming, because of such removal, a charge on the Colony, shall be borne and paid by the householder or owners of such building, as the case may be, and shall be recoverable at the suit of the Colonial Treasurer in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court irrespective of the amount of such expenses, upon a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Permanent Committee, which shall be conclusive evidence of the facts certified therein.

Made by the Sanitary Board, this 31st day of May, 1894.

EDWARD A. RAM,

Acting Secretary.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

It is satisfactory to note that the soldiers employed in the searching and cleansing operations are now treated with more consideration than has been previously shown. This morning tea, coffee and cake were served out to the "Whitewash Brigade" *ad lib.* each hour while on special duty, and "smoke-o-h" called every half hour to enable the men to cool down in the open streets and have a few whiffs of the fragrant weed—badly needed! The men are now well satisfied.

We greatly regret to have to report that Captain G. B. Vesey, S.L.L., who has been superintending the cleansing operations in Chiao-tow, was removed to the *Higgles* at 5 o'clock last night suffering from the plague. This makes the fifth member of the Garrison laid low by the disease during the past four days. Captain Vesey and the four privates of his regiment now on board the *Higgles* are, we are told, favorably, but the temperature of one or two of them has, we are informed, been up to as high as 104 deg.

Dr. Kang I-chun, who took the degree of M.D. at the Imperial College of Medicine, is now employed in the Tung Wah branch hospital.

